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Alternative Transportation Fuels: A Current Snapshot

J. David Dunagan
U.S. Department of Energy
Southeast Regional Office
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Overview:

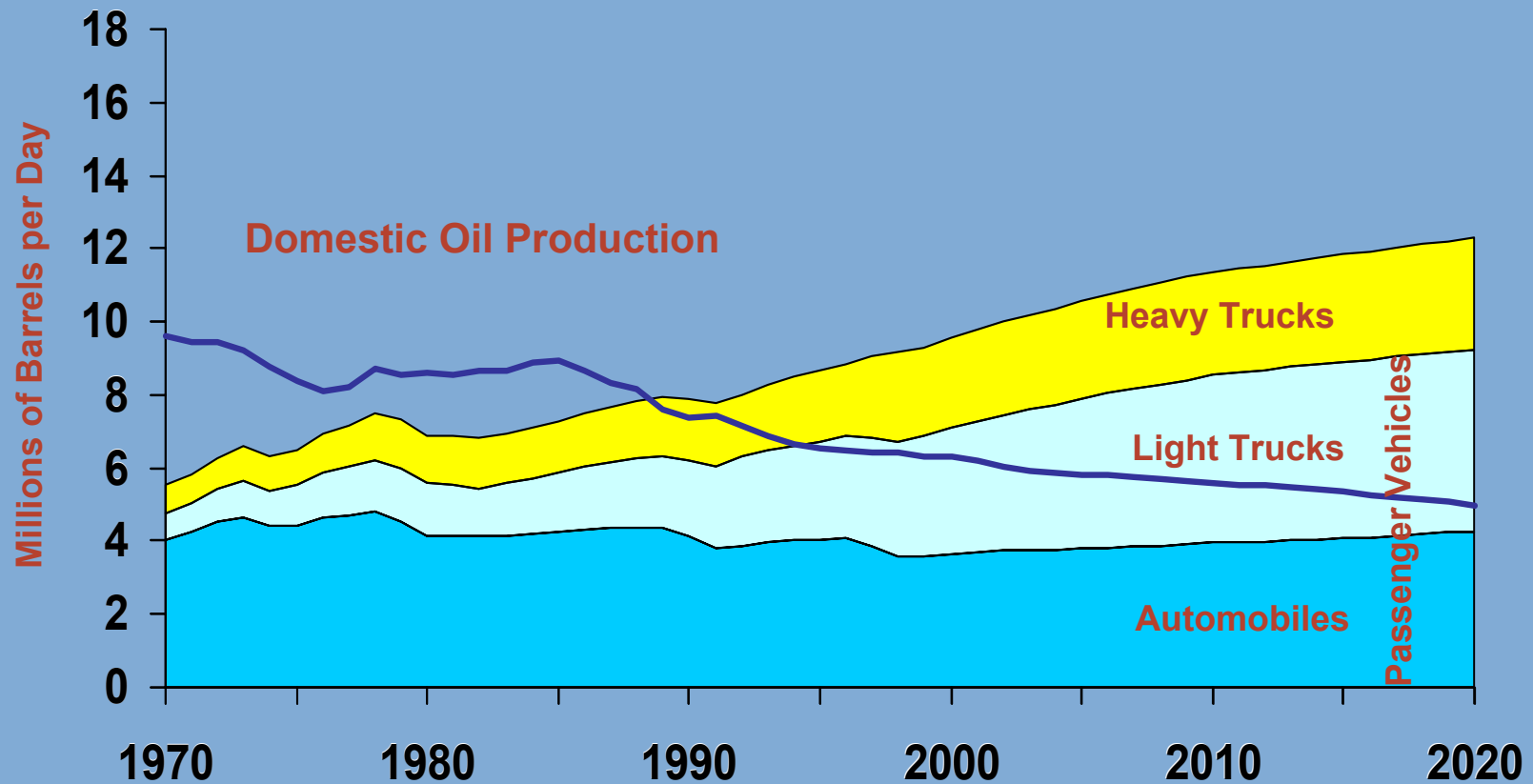
- Policy Drivers for Alternative Fuel Use
- Clean Cities/Expanded Portfolio
- Trends in Alternative Fuel Use
- Ethanol as a Transportation Fuel
- Biodiesel
- Issues/Barriers
- Information Resources



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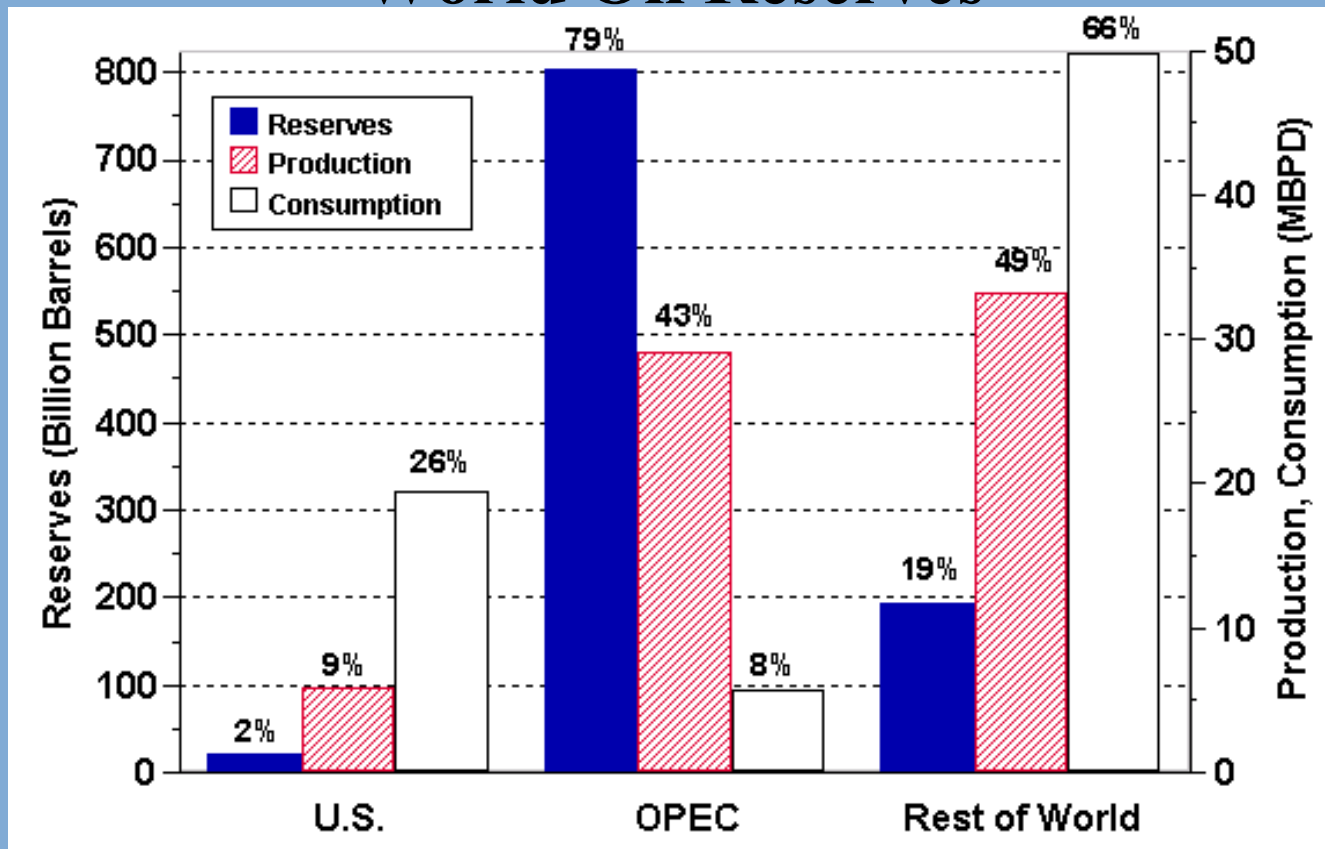


The Oil Gap





The U.S. Accounts for 26% of World Oil Consumption and 9% of World Oil Production, but Has Only 2% of World Oil Reserves





U.S. Energy Concerns



- **The U.S. imports more than 50 % of its crude oil and is expected to import more than 60% by 2010.**
- **U.S. Consumers pay foreign countries over two billion dollars a week to satisfy the demand for imported oil**
- **Much of our oil is imported from politically unstable areas of the world.**



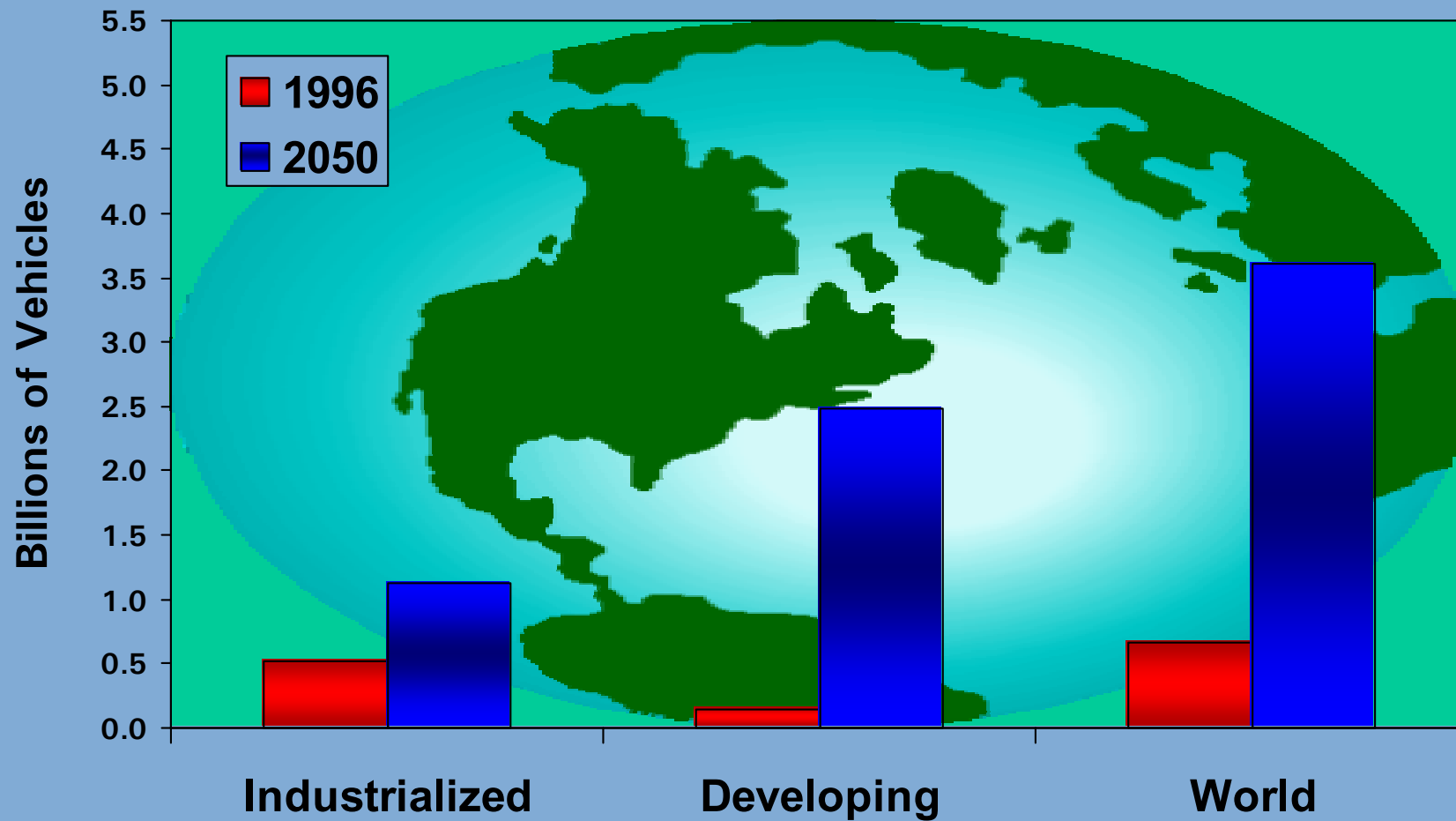
Health Effects of Vehicle Emissions



- Vehicles account for a third of our nation's air pollution
- Increase in asthma, premature deaths, & lost work days attributed to poor air quality cost several trillion dollars per year.
- In CA, 70% of cancer risk from air pollution attributed to diesel
- Air pollution is estimated to contribute to 50,000-120,000 premature deaths per year.



Vehicle Numbers



Source: EE Analytic Team



Imports Drain Economy/ Domestic Fuels Boost

- U.S. Spends > \$1 Bill/week on Imported Oil
- OPEC Supplies About 46% of Imports
- OPEC Supplies About 25% of Total US Energy
- ***Renewable Fuels Such as Ethanol and Biodiesel can reverse this trend and boost the farm economy.***

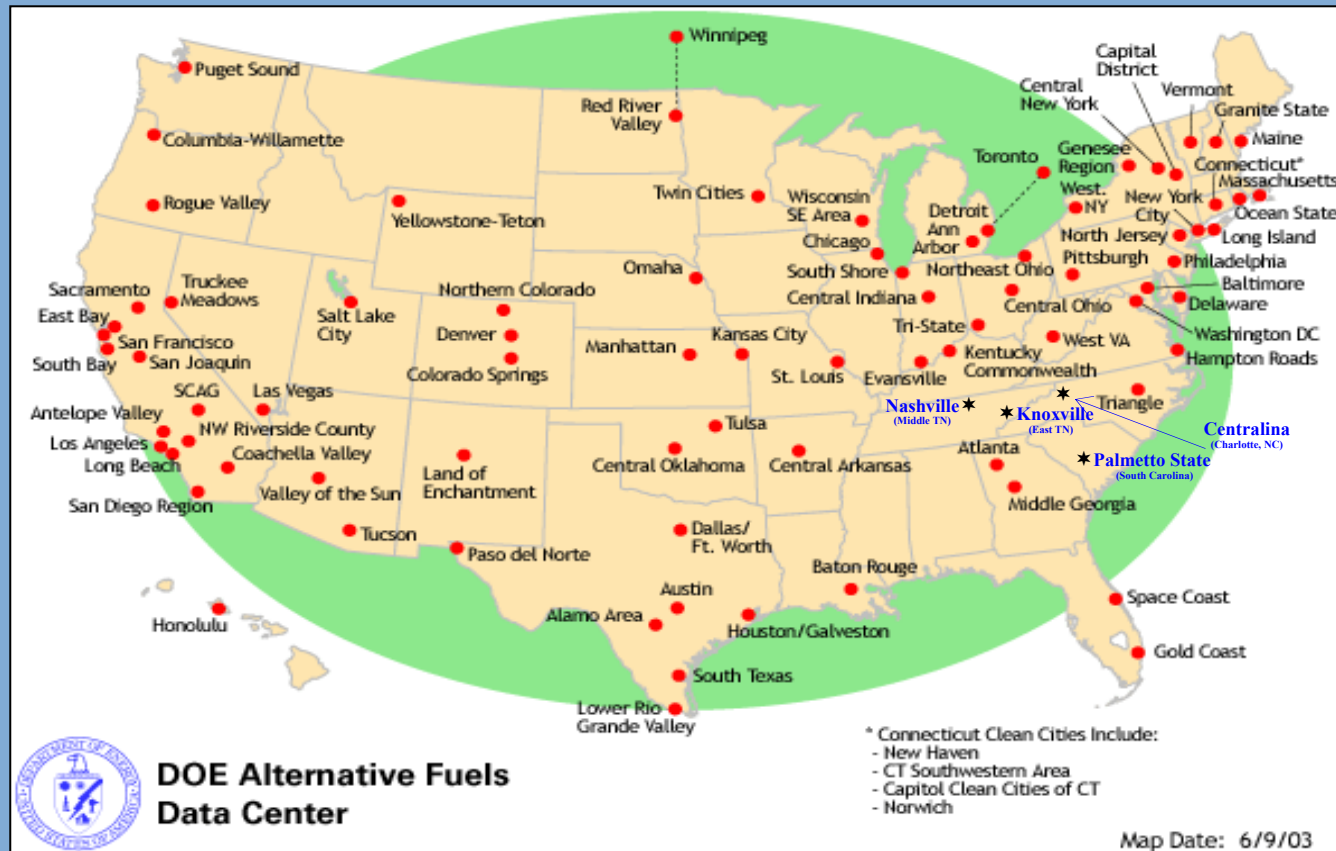


Summary of Energy Policy Drivers

- National security and the need to reduce oil imports and expand energy supply diversity
- Air quality: the need to reduce criteria pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions
- Public Health
- Improved energy efficiency/Economics
- Economic Reasons



Significant Growth in the Southeast Region in 2004





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Palmetto State Clean Fuels Coalition

- Coalition Support
- Schwan's Home Service
- USC Ethanol Infrastructure
- Alternative Futures/United Energy



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Expanded Portfolio for Clean Cities

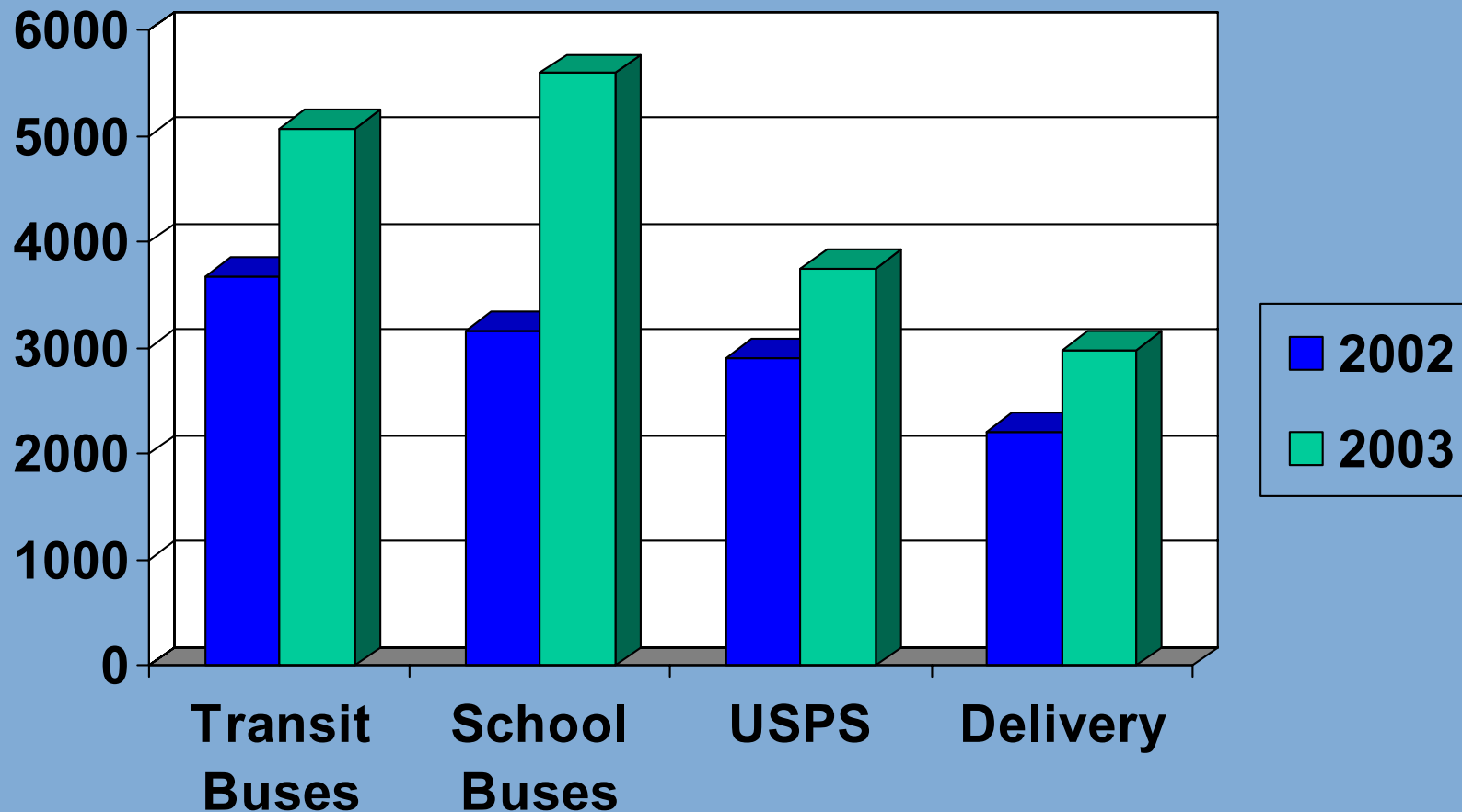
1. AFVs
2. Idle Reduction
3. Blends
4. Hybrids
5. Fuel Economy



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AFV Niche Markets Trends





Alternative Fuel Use in the U.S.

Fuel	2001	2002	2003
Biodiesel			
(B100) millions of gallons	5	15	25
E85 Million gges	15	18	20
CNG Million gges	104	121	142
LNG Million gges	9	9	11
Propane Million gges	216	223	230



Current Alternative Fuel Prices & Variables

- B100 - \$2.57
- B20 - \$1.66
- CNG - \$1.51
- E85 - \$2.28
- E/V - \$2.28
- LPG - \$2.25

(Retail in gasoline gallon equivalents)



Expanded Portfolio and Trends

- Hybrids
- Blends
- Fuel Economy
- Idle Reduction
- Collaboration between FHA, EPA, and DOE
- Rapid Expansion of Biodiesel Use and E85



What is Ethanol?

- Ethyl alcohol, grain alcohol, EtOH is a clear, colorless liquid which may be denatured to use as a motor fuel. Ethanol is ethane with a hydrogen molecule replaced by a hydroxyl radical ($\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{-OH}$ or $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{-OH}$)
- ADM, “a cleaner burning fuel, MADE FROM CORN...”



Ethanol Fuel Characteristics

- Freezing point $-173\text{ F} > -40\text{ F}$ for #2 diesel
- $(R + M) / 2$ Octane Number $100 > 86-94$ for gasoline
- BTU Content $76,000\text{ BTU/G} < 114,000\text{ BTU/G}$ for gasoline
- ASTM D4806, “an anhydrous denatured fuel”
- May contain detergents &/or corrosion inhibiting additives



Value of Ethanol

Three Primary Uses:

- as an OXYGENATE
- as OCTANE
- as ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION FUEL



Value of Ethanol

- Octane booster, 10% ethanol = + 2 Octane rating
- E85 is Epa compliant alternative fuel w. 80% less air toxics (benzene, xylene, sulfur, etc.) than gasoline for use in Flex-fuel vehicles (FFVs)
- Renewable
- Reduces greenhouse gas emissions & toxics
- **Does not reduce Nox**



Flex-fuel Vehicles (FFVs)

- FFVs may use any mix of gasoline or E85 – from 100% unleaded gasoline to 100% E85
- FFVs experience a mileage reduction on E85 vs gasoline (roughly 27%)
- Flexible fuel vehicle (FFV) specially designed to run on any ethanol blend up to 85%.
- The computer adjusts the FFVs fuel injection and ignition timing to compensate for different fuel mixtures.



Incentives per 2007

- \$0.52/gal. E100 tax credit (Blenders>Producers)
- < 30 M gal. Production-- \$0.62 for up 15M gal or \$0.52/gal excise tax exemption
- Possible renewable fuels standard (RFS)
- Possible ban on MTBE



What is Biodiesel?

- Defined by ASTM, EPA and DOE and by each State's Weights and Measures Agency or State Regulations
 - “A fuel consisting of long-chain fatty acid alkyl esters made from renewable vegetable oils, recycled cooking greases, or animal fats “ that meets ASTM standards **ASTM D6751**
- A high Btu renewable fuel with properties similar to No. 2 petroleum diesel fuel

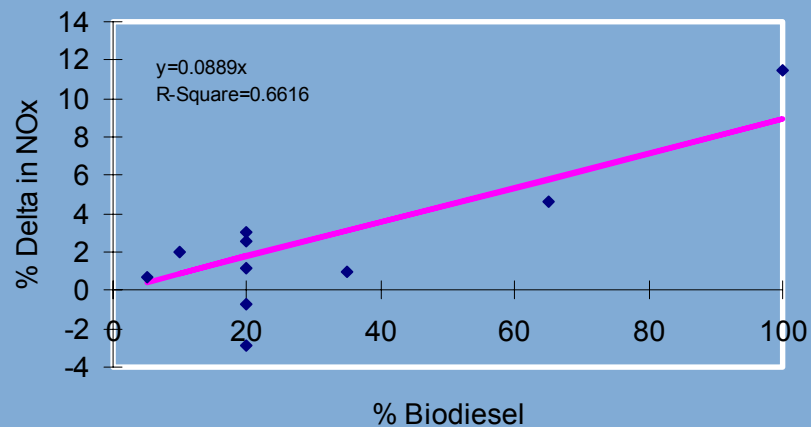
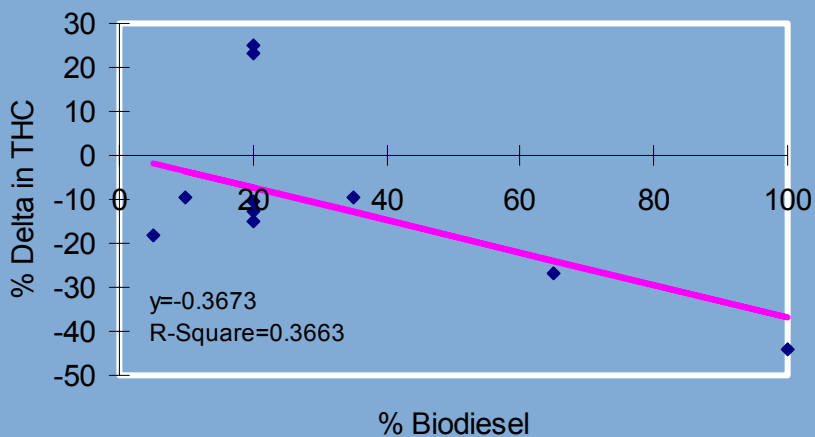
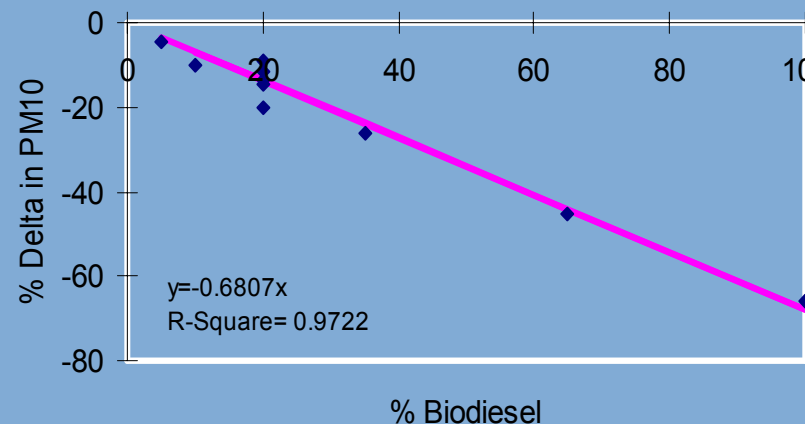
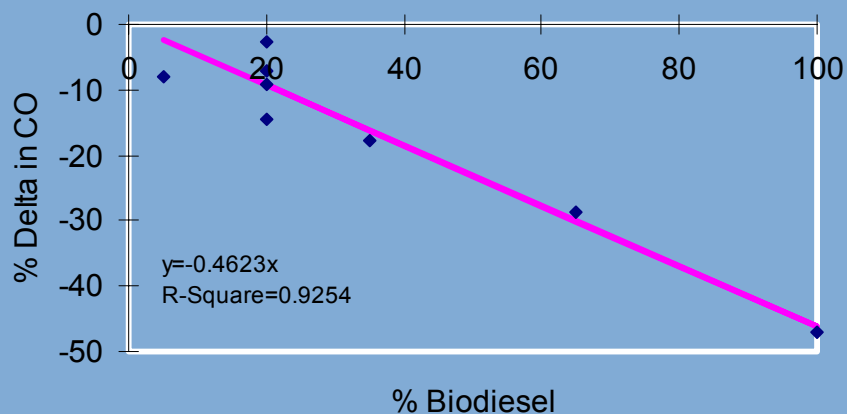


Fuel Characteristics

- BTU Content 121,000 BTU/gal c.f. 131,000 BTU/gal for #2 Diesel
- Completely miscible with petroleum diesel
- High lubricity
- High Flash Point 179 C; 354 F; vs. 74 C; 165 F for #2 Diesel
- High oxygen content (11% for soy methyl ester)



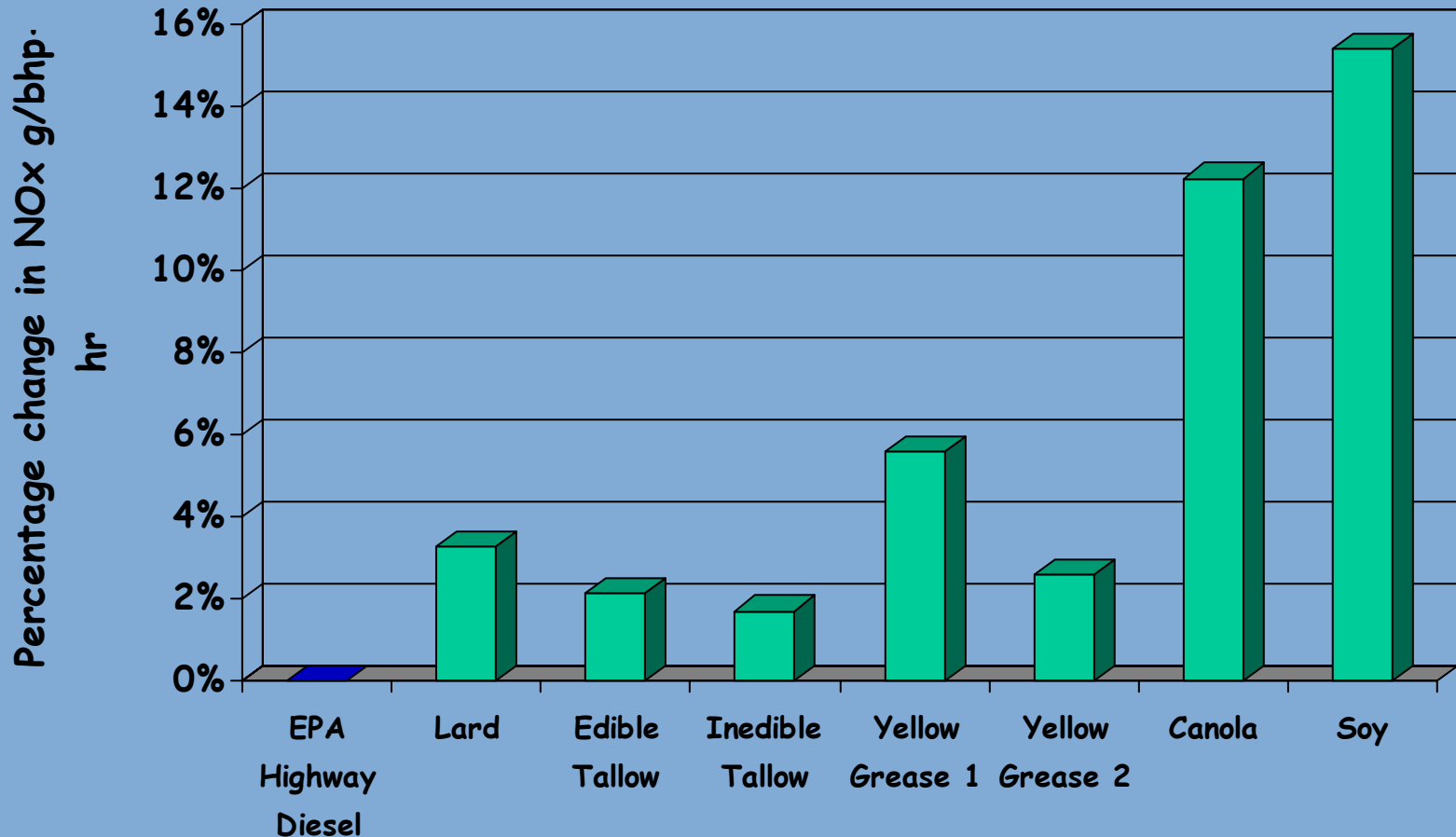
Reduces CO, HC, PM



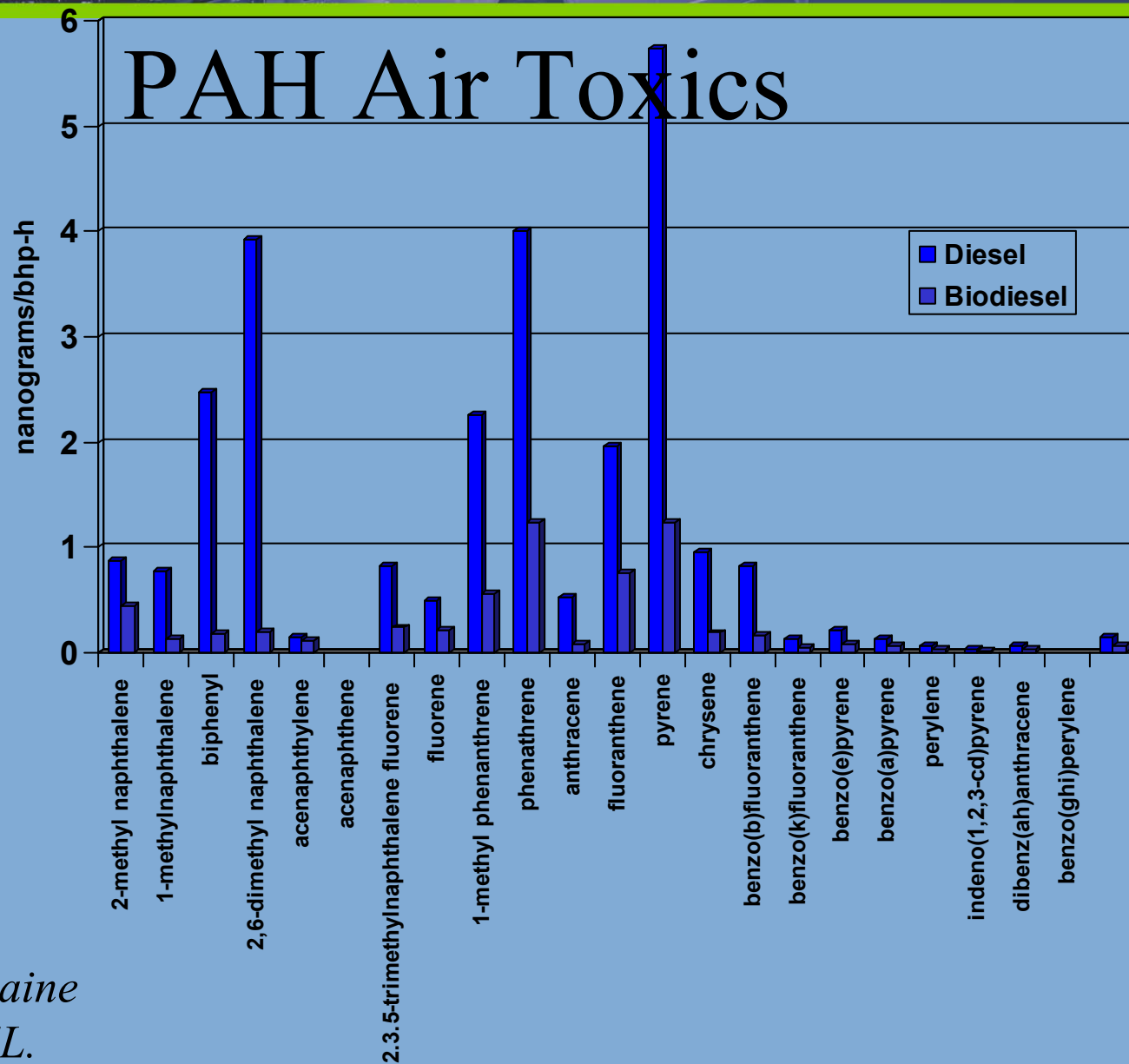
Information from Dr. Shaine Tyson, NREL.



Biodiesel (B100) NO_x Emissions



Information from Dr. Shaine Tyson, NREL.

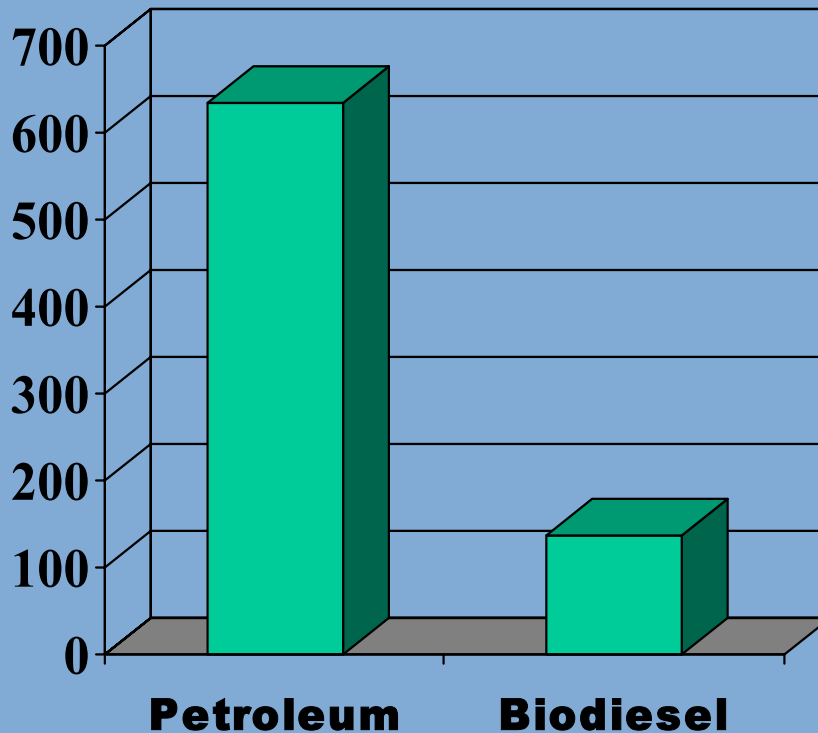


*Information
from Dr. Shaine
Tyson, NREL.*



Recycles CO₂

g CO₂ per bHP-h of work



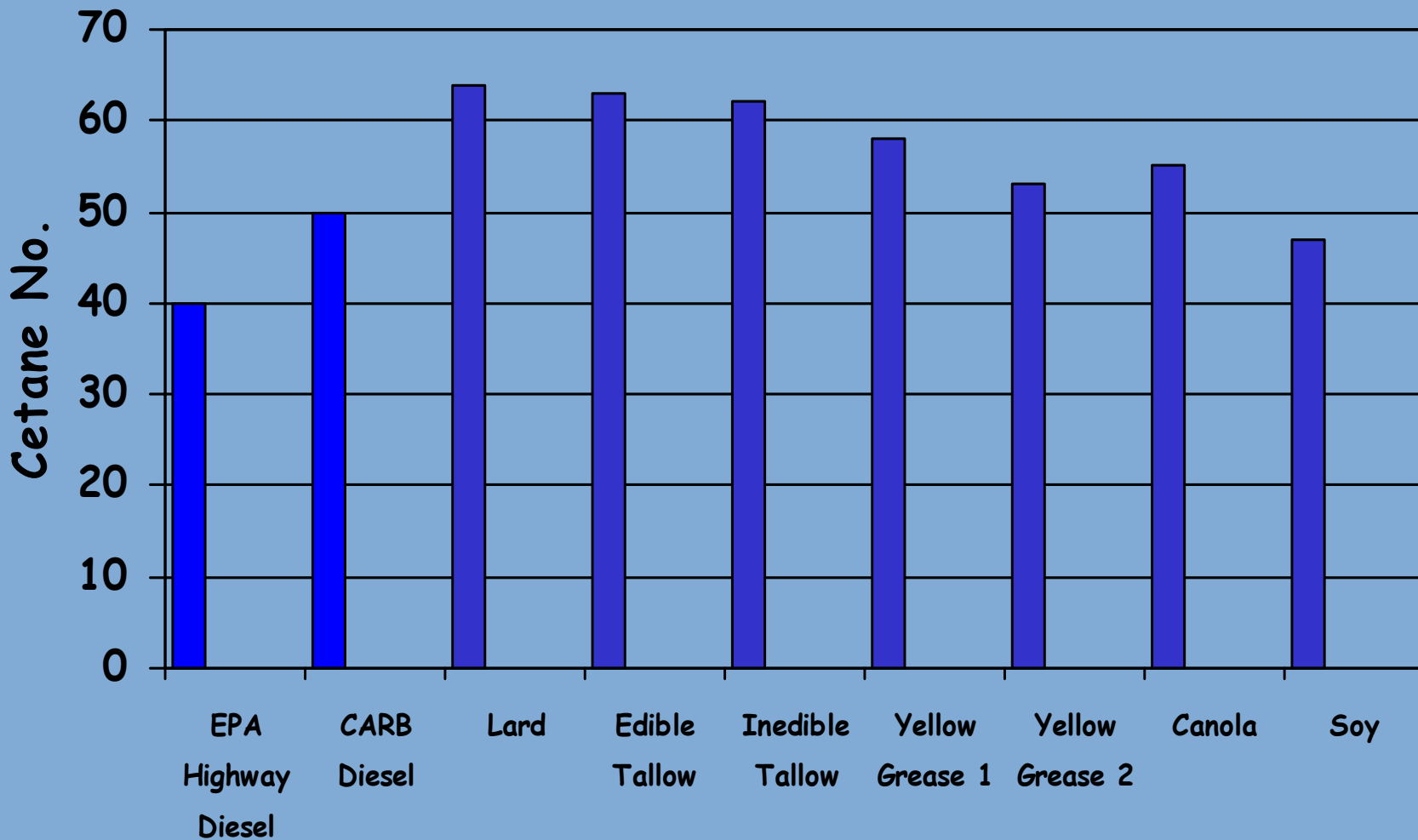
- Biodiesel emits 78.5% less CO₂ than petroleum diesel
- Blends exhibit proportionate benefits
 - B20 emits 15.66% less CO₂ than petroleum diesel



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Biodiesel Cetane No.





Other Benefits of Biodiesel

- Use B20 in any diesel engine w/o modifications
- Biodegradable
- Non-Toxic
- Less Polluting—compatible with control technologies
- Utilizes waste streams
- Renewable
- Economic Development



EPAct Credits

- 5 vehicles using B20 = 1 using B100
- 2,250 gals. B20 or 450 gals. B100 = 1 credit
- Biodiesel credits are not bankable or tradeable, but can offset AFV requirements for covered fleets which can then be sold
- 1 HDV (26,000 lbs.) counts as 5 LDV for fleet compliance reporting
- For more EPAct information, call the EPAct hotline: 202-586-9171



Warranties and Pricing

- Use ASTM Specification D6751 Fuel
- Fuel provider may be held accountable for problems
- <http://www.afdc.doe.gov/periodicals.html> for price reports



Other Considerations

- Shelf life of B100
- Microbial contamination
- Solvent
- Fuel filters
- Risks to hoses and gaskets (B100)
- Cold weather issues-10 degree F. cloud point



Information Resources

- Alternative Fuels Data Center (guidebook for storage and handling)
 - <http://www.afdc.doe.gov>
- American Coalition for Ethanol
<http://www.ethanol.org/>
- National Ethanol Vehicle Coalition
<http://www.e85fuel.com/>



Information Resources

- National Biodiesel Board <http://www.biodiesel.org/>
- Alternative Fuels Data Center
 - http://www.afdc.nrel.gov/fleet_provider.html
 - Epaact Credits and Reporting
 - Periodicals and Newsletters
 - Guidebook for State and Alternative Fuel Provider Fleets
- World Energy <http://www.worldenergy.net/>
- Griffin Industries <http://www.griffinind.com>
- K. Shaine Tyson and Robert McCormick
 - www.ott.doe.gov/biofuels
 - 303-275-4616 Tyson 202-275-4432 McCormick



Issues/Barriers

- Legislative Uncertainties
- Sustainable Business Models
- Uneven Utility of Incentives
- Incremental Cost
- Volatility of Feedstock Prices
- Distribution Systems
- Public Acceptance



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Problems?



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Only Minor Problems

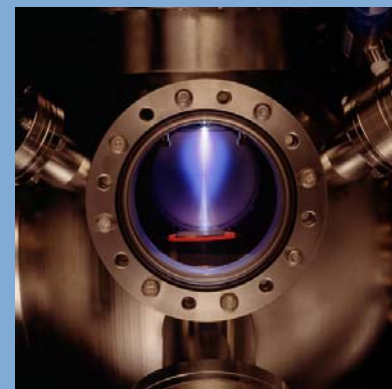


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*Bringing you a prosperous future where energy
is clean, abundant, reliable, and affordable*